

# ALLIED ADVANCE MENACES ENTIRE RHEIMS SALIENT OF FOE

this is cabled. Both ends of the Soissons-Rheims salient are being pinched in by combined French, American and British attacks.

After crossing the Marne the Americans advanced sometimes as fast as a kilometre (five-eighths of a mile) an hour. Various headquarters were moved twice within twelve hours to maintain communication.

In the region of Griselles and Bezu-St. Germain the Americans repulsed strong counter attacks. (Griselles is five miles northwest of Bezu-St. Germain.)

The fighting is heavier on the west side of the salient than in the middle, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, where the Americans are having difficulty in maintaining contact with the Germans, owing to the rapidity of the enemy withdrawal.

In the towns of Griselles and Bezu-St. Germain and in the region about them there is heavy fighting. Artillery and machine guns are aiding the infantry in street fighting and in clearing the woods of the enemy.

Oulchy-le-Chateau has been penetrated, placing the railway and the main highway from Chateau-Thierry to Fismes under Allied control, and thus adding to the difficulties of the German retirement from the Marne.

American and French infantry are across the Marne in great numbers and are heavily reinforced by Allied artillery, which effected the passage without opposition. French cavalry is operating northeast of Chateau-Thierry, far in advance of the infantry.

American field guns are firing on Soissons, while the Franco-American line has been straightened south of that city until practically all the main highway from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry is in our possession.

[Some reports say prisoners admit that orders have been given by the German Commanders to continue the retirement to Fere-en-Tardenois. This may mean that the Germans will attempt to make a stand along the Ourcq River, ten miles north of Chateau-Thierry.]

## GERMAN ARMY EVERYWHERE IN RETREAT.

The Crown Prince's army group is now on the retreat everywhere north of the Marne. The Allied line runs well north of Chateau-Thierry, and contact has been established with our lines northwest of that place.

In addition to crossing the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road on a wide front south of the former city the Americans and French are marching on the road northwest of the latter. French cavalry is scouting ahead of the infantry, seeking to keep in constant touch with the retreating Germans.

Franco-American troops crossed the Marne without opposition early Sunday, using to a large extent the boats and footbridges which the Germans were forced to abandon in their haste. Long lines of infantry and artillery poured across the river all day and into the night. The guns were set up quickly and shelled the enemy's rear guard.

South of Soissons the Germans are putting up a desperate resistance. Americans and French are advancing there across alternating plateaus and wooded ravines. The latter are filled with machine gun nests, about which German resistance centres.

## U. S. SOLDIERS LEAP OVER RAVINES.

American troops, fighting tirelessly, are cleaning up these nests. The small streams running through some of the ravines are no barrier to the doughboys. Some are so narrow the men leap across, while others they are forced to wade, with guns and packs held high above their heads.

Every sort of unit is begging to get into the fight. Several hundred military policemen, a supply company and several other units normally rated as non-combatants, as a result of their constant pleading, were put into the line.

Soissons and all the Aisne bridges are under fire of the Allied artillery. Heavy movements have been observed toward the rear, back of the German lines, indicating possible withdrawal from the Soissons region, similar to that at Chateau-Thierry.

## ALL ALLIED POSITIONS HELD AGAINST COUNTER BLOW BETWEEN OURcq AND MARNE

German Artillery Active North of the Ourcq and Between the Marne and Rheims.

### [FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 22.—Strong counter-attacks delivered last night by the Germans on the front between the Ourcq and the Marne were broken by the Allies, the War Office announced today. The Allied positions have been maintained. The following is the text of the War Office report:

"During the night the Germans limited their reaction to artillery bombardments north of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims, notably in the region of the Courton and Roi Woods.

"Between the Ourcq and the Marne we have broken strong counter-attacks by the Germans in the region from Griselles to Bezu-St. Germain. We have maintained our positions throughout the line."

[Bezu-St. Germain is four miles directly north of Chateau-Thierry. Griselles is five miles northwest of Bezu-St. Germain.]

## FRESH AMERICAN SUCCESSES ARE REPORTED BY PERSHING

U. S. Troops Driving Ahead With Undiminished Vigor and Spirit, Says Communique.

### [AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Fresh successes for the American forces in their drive between the Aisne and the Marne were reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received today at the War Department. The Americans were driving ahead with undiminished vigor and spirit, the statement said. The statement follows:

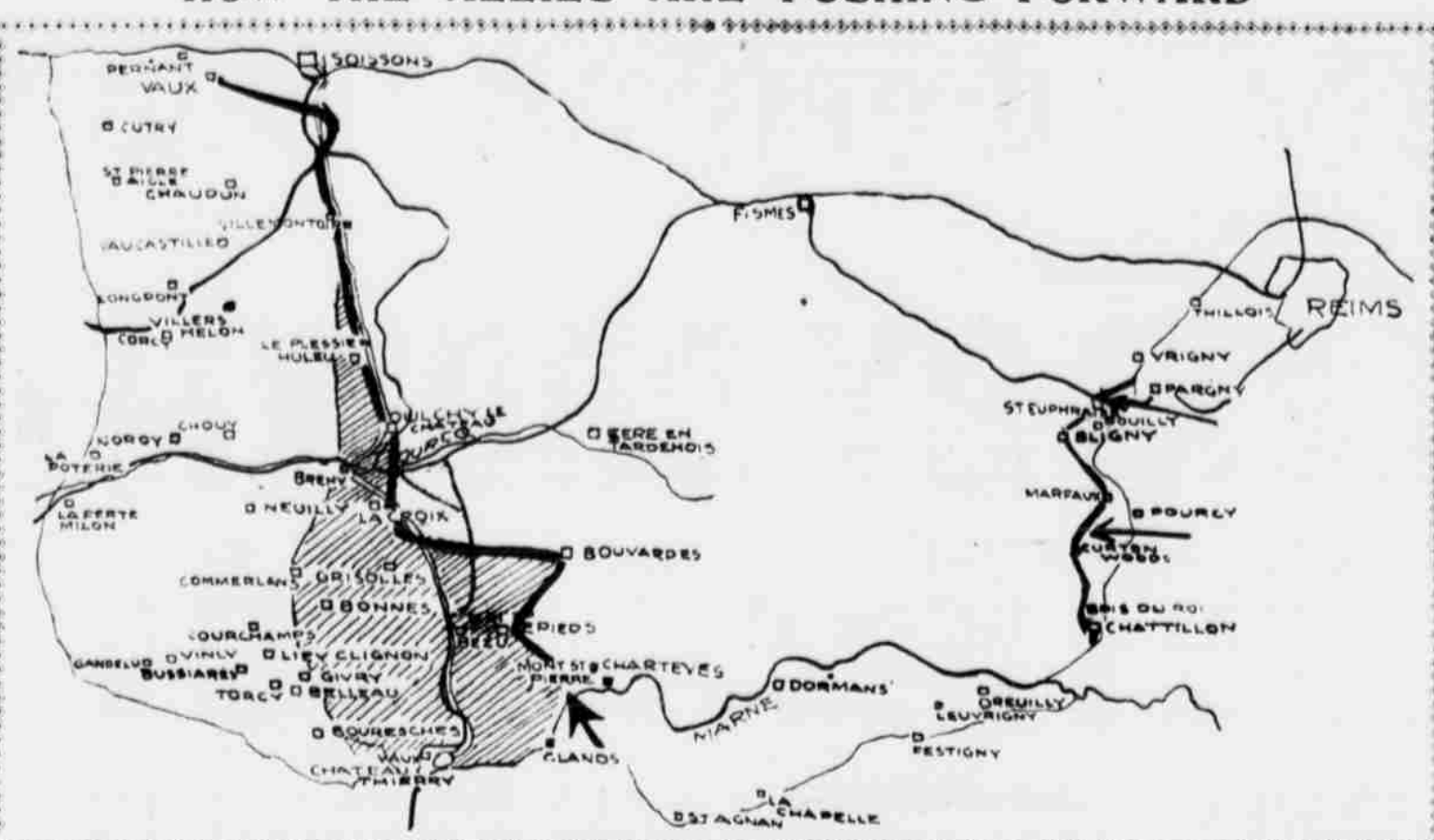
Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, July 21, 1918:

"Section A—Between the Aisne and the Marne the day has brought fresh success to our troops. With undiminished vigor and spirit they have continued to force the enemy to yield bitterly contested positions. In the fighting of the past few days more than 6,000 prisoners, more than 100 cannon and many trench mortars and machine guns have been taken by our divisions.

"Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

[Pershing's reference to 17,000 prisoners in Saturday's statement is taken to mean those captured by both French and American units.]

## HOW THE ALLIES ARE PUSHING FORWARD



Shaded portions show their latest advances. Arrow points to sector where Americans crossed the Marne.

## RETREATING GERMAN ARMY IS SIX MILES NORTH OF MARNE; KOLD ON SOISSONS IS WEAK

French Papers Call It New and Great Victory of Marne—French, British and Italians Still Gaining Near Rheims.

PARIS, July 22.—The Germans have withdrawn through Epieds to Beauvaires, Premier Clemenceau's paper, La Liberte, declared today.

[Epieds is four miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry, while Beauvaires is seven miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry and six miles north of the Marne, at Poissy. This indicates a withdrawal north of Chateau-Thierry of nearly three miles more than previously reported. Other dispatches say Oulchy, ten miles north of Chateau-Thierry, has been penetrated.]

All the military critics of the newspapers have come to the conclusion that whatever happens now the Allied counter-offensive is a new and great victory of the Marne.

"Gen. Foch's victory," says the Havas agency, "increased greatly in scope yesterday. With Chateau-Thierry evacuated by the Germans during the previous night, the town was entirely cleared by an Allied advance in the region to the north, while from the west Franco-American troops commanded by Gen. Degoutte were crowding in on the Germans. Between the Ourcq and the Marne the enemy was attacked by detachments under Gen. Mitry which had crossed the Marne. The general result was that the Germans were thrown back from eight to ten kilometres on the Chateau-Thierry front.

"The enemy is opposing desperate resistance further north, endeavoring to maintain his hold on Soissons and Oulchy-le-Chateau, which form the two pivots of his defensive system, but his tenure of those points must be very difficult.

"Between the Marne and Rheims the fighting was characterized by brilliant actions at the foot of the mountain of Rheims. French, British and Italian troops vied with each other in bravery and pressed the enemy without respite. Although the Germans have been considerably reinforced, the Allies made further important progress."

## GERMAN TRENCHES ENTERED BY BRITISH RAIDING PARTIES

Several Attacks Are Repulsed and Prisoners and Machine Guns Captured.

### [BRITISH REPORT]

LONDON, July 22.—Following is the text of the British statement: "Further ground was made by our troops yesterday southeast of Hebuterne, and a hostile bombing attack in this neighborhood was repulsed. We captured a few prisoners.

"In conjunction with French troops we carried out a successful minor enterprise last night south of Villers-Bretonneux, capturing a few prisoners and machine guns.

"Our raiding parties entered the enemy's trenches during the night at Neuville-Vitasse, at Calonne-sur-Lalys and north of Baillieux and brought back prisoners. A hostile raid in the last mentioned sector was repulsed.

"The hostile artillery was active in the Loere sector."

## 650 MUTINEERS SHOT AFTER BOHEMIAN OUTBREAK

3,000 More Arrested After Revolts, London Hears—Disorders in Dalmatia.

LONDON, July 22.—(British wireless service.)—Very serious revolts and mutinies have occurred in Bohemia and Hungary. At Manaster-Szep 150 officers and 300 Czech-Bosnyaks who mutinied were shot and a further 3,000 arrested.

From a reliable source news has come that serious mutinies have taken place in Dalmatia and Bohemia. Jugo-Slav soldiers have deserted by the wholesale and escaped to the mountains after killing their officers and officials. Armed bands, completely organized, are said to be operating in some districts.

## ITALIANS FORGE AHEAD ON DEVOI IN ALBANIA

Capture 100 Prisoners and Seven Machine Guns in One Day's Fighting.

ROME, July 22.—Italian troops are continuing to gain ground in the bend of the Devoli River in Albania, the Italian War Office announced today.

The advancing troops yesterday took a hundred prisoners and captured seven machine guns.

Head of Italian Red Cross, Count Della Somaglia, Dies.

ROME, July 22.—Count della Somaglia, President of the Italian Red Cross, died yesterday. He was a member of the Italian Senate.

## CIVILIANS IN CHATEAU-THIERRY WARMLY WELCOME AMERICANS; HAD BEEN LOCKED IN CATHEDRAL

Germans Ran Short of Artillery Ammunition—One American Unit Went So Far It Lacked Food for 24 Hours.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 22 (United Press).—American soldiers, entering Chateau-Thierry with the French, were overwhelmed by the greeting of the civilians. More than 200, mostly old men and women, had remained in the town during the German occupation. They were locked in the cathedral when the Germans evacuated, but liberated themselves.

The Germans looted the town thoroughly, breaking into shops and private houses and taking all valuables. There were barricades in all the principal streets, but apparently the town had been lightly held during the last few hours of German occupation. It was not greatly damaged by the Allied artillery.

The French took five prisoners when they entered. One of them said he had overheard and that other members of his company failed to awaken him when they withdrew. The other four were telephone operators who voluntarily remained to maintain communication with their retreating comrades. The French and Americans didn't hesitate to tell them they were brave men.

Some of the German steel pontoon bridges are now being used by the Americans and French, while all along the line up to Soissons German cannon have been turned around and are firing on the Boches.

GERMAN ARTILLERY RAN SHORT OF AMMUNITION. Weakening of the German artillery fire near Chateau-Thierry was explained by prisoners to be due to lack of ammunition. Allied artillery fire along the communicating roads prevented the enemy from bringing up supplies.

The French were the first to enter Chateau-Thierry, the Americans later coming up and moving through the village to positions well to the northward. One American unit, advancing northwest of Chateau-Thierry, encountered so little resistance, including artillery fire, that it marched through one town in square formation.

Some of the most dramatic scenes are occurring in this war of movement. Every unit is working tirelessly. Trucks have been running day and night for four days, the drivers alternating in sleeping on the seat while the others drive. Artillerymen lie down beside their guns to snatch a few winks of sleep, while the pioneers roar away almost on top of them.

It is a common sight to see reinforcements along the roads in the rear, the men asleep on the ground, using their gas masks as pillows. Further forward, the units engaged in battle are denied even this slight rest.

MACHINE GUN UNIT WITHOUT FOOD 24 HOURS. One machinegun unit got so far ahead that it received no food for 24 hours. It sent word back and two motorcycles with side cars were loaded up with rations. The drivers were told to reach the machinegunners at any cost. They rode over hills pitted with shell holes, across fields and dodged among the Boches dead, but they reached the machinegunners.

Cigarettes are now an important part of the ration. Everywhere the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. are keeping in touch with the forward contingents, issuing cigarettes and chocolate to the wounded.

One rolling kitchen was in a field still marked by German dead. American soldiers, officers and machine gunners were seen holding up their "show ladies" for hot food.

GEN. GOURAUD PRAISES FOURTH FRENCH ARMY FOR STOPPING GERMANS. Commander of Troops East of Rheims Says They Have Right to Be Proud.

PARIS, July 22.—Gen. Gouraud, the commander of the front east of Rheims, where the Germans in their offensive last week were stopped by a stonewall defense, issued the following to his army the day after the German offensive was checked: "To the Soldiers of the Fourth Army—On July 14 you crushed the effort of fifteen German divisions supported by ten more. Their orders were to reach the Marne that evening. You stopped them just where we decided to engage them and win the battle.

"You have the right to be proud, you heroic infantry machine-gunners of advanced positions who gave the signal that the attack had begun and broke it up; you aviators who flew over the Boches and with the staffs who so carefully prepared the battlefield.

"It is a hard blow for the enemy and it is a splendid day for France. I count upon you for the same result whenever the enemy dares attack you, and with all my heart as a soldier I thank you."

## 11 HURT IN WRECK ON "L" WITH HOUSE AFIRE UNDERNEATH

Panic on Brighton Line as Passengers Crawl Out of Windows Over Third Rail.

Two passengers were seriously hurt and nine others received painful injuries at noon to-day when the middle car of a three-car local train of the Brighton Beach line, bound for Coney Island, dropped from its rear axle at the Avenue H station directly over a burning building below the elevated structure.

A panic seized the passengers in all three cars and many barely escaped death from the third rail by climbing through windows on to the track. One end of the derailed car was set afire by the current from the feed rail.

Those injured—the first two named being taken to the King's County Hospital and Coney Island Hospital, respectively—are:

John McAdie, No. 1410 Avenue H, Flatbush, dislocation of the right hip; Becky Lezinsky, No. 1800 Pitkin Avenue, dislocation of the left hip; Mabel Hoove, No. 1308 Clayton Avenue, the Bronx; Mrs. Lizze Rodin, No. 161 East 70th Street, Minnie Doyle, No. 432 West 164th Street; Agnes Foley, No. 458 Mott Avenue, the Bronx; Max De Heer, No. 221 Willow Avenue, Hoboken; Vera Coleman, No. 5 Kenmore Place, Mrs. Frances Bosch, No. 534 East 89th Street; Mrs. Kate Bosch, No. 208 East 123d Street; Elizabeth Beckman, No. 534 East 89th Street.

The fire on the street, which is believed to have been the cause of the accident, was not serious and trains were permitted to pass over it. But when the eastbound local which was wrecked drew into the station the track is thought to have spread, due to the heat from below. The rear trucks dropped to the ties and the axle was wrenched from its bed, letting one corner of the car drop to the third rail.

## PLOT IS EXPOSED TO RAISE 150,000 TO INVADE CANADA

(Continued from First Page)

The woman is now under examination by Federal officials.

Other letters, revealed plans to send part of the Reservist Army into Mexico to co-operate there with whatever elements were fighting the United States. Much of the correspondence derided the efforts of the United States to raise an army.

The correspondence also disclosed that a German, assuming a Russian alias and disguise, had entered the employ of the Curtis aviation plant. This spy is now being watched by Federal officials. Most of the letters seized were in metal boxes, securely locked. A photograph of von Strensch, taken in the uniform of an officer of the Prussian Guard, was found alongside a picture of Frederick William I, father of the Kaiser. Officials of the Naval Intelligence say they have information to show that von Strensch was a son of Frederick William, which, if true, would make him a brother of William II.

## REPORT AUSTRIA PLANNING BIG NEW DRIVE AT ITALY

Rome Paper Hears Expected Offensive Will Be Under German Leadership.

ROME, July 22.—The Austrian army is preparing for a monster offensive against the Italians, dispatches published here in the Italian Nationalist declared today. The drive, it was stated, will be under German leadership, with an Austrian in nominal command.

The cables state that the latest fighting resulted from the continued German attempt to transport grain from Roumania. The farmers are reported to have refused to plant their crops unless Germany guarantees to keep her hands out of the Balkan granary.

## RUTHERFORD FLYER SHOT.

Albert Thomson, Wounded in Fight, Falls Inside French Lines.

A. E. Thomson, a New York real estate broker living at Rutherford, N. J., has received a cablegram stating that his son Albert was shot down in an air fight, but fell wounded, inside the French lines. Thomson is twenty-three and a graduate of the Rutherford High School.

## EMPIRE CITY WINNERS.

FIRST PLACE.—For two-year-olds, purse \$300.00; five and a half furlongs (Fairbrother), 9 to 10, out, out, first. The Bkwy, 10 to 1, out, out, second. Cigarettes (imp.), 10 to 1, out, out, third. Time, 1:02 4-5. Trifolium also ran.

Sea Pirate established a new track record, best previous track record being 1:01.

## AMERICANS TURNED TIDE FOR THE ALLIES, SAYS LONDON EXPRESS

Sending of More Troops in Three Months Than Germans Could Produce Did the Trick.

LONDON, July 22.—America's troops have turned the tide of war for the Allies, the Daily Express believes.

"Indications are the tide has been turned by America's sending in three months more than the Germans could produce," the paper says.

"In the pocket between Rheims and Soissons, the Germans sought to make Gen. Foch show his hand. It was a gambler's throw, which sacrificed the initiative. They now stand face to face with disaster."

## 14 PLANES SHOT DOWN IN DAY BY BRITISH

Three Others Forced to Descent Out of Control and Three Balloons Destroyed.

LONDON, July 22.—Fourteen enemy airplanes were shot down Friday by British aviators, and in addition three others were driven down out of control and three observation balloons were destroyed, the British Air Ministry stated today in its communique. Seven British machines are missing. The statement also says:

"Eighteen tons of bombs were dropped by us on different targets, including Courtrai and Lille railways, the Bruges docks, three large ammunition dumps and hostile billets on various parts of the front."

"As a result of a photographic reconnaissance carried out on the 20th instant extensive damage is revealed at the hostile aerodrome at Morhanghe, attacked on the night of the 19th. One large shed and three hangars were destroyed."

## ROOSEVELT, ASSISTANT NAVY SECRETARY, IN FRANCE

Washington Announces He Made Trip on Destroyer—Will Inspect Contracts There.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The arrival of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in France was announced today by the Navy Department.

Mr. Roosevelt made the trip on a destroyer. The purpose of his visit is to inspect the Naval Administration on the other side of the Atlantic, especially with reference to contracts, leases of buildings, of lands, expenditures and other matters connected with the business organization of the department. He also will confer with representatives of other American Government departments regarding matters which require co-operation and close co-ordination abroad.

During Mr. Roosevelt's absence the office of Assistant Secretary will be in charge of D. M. Howe, Mr. Roosevelt's Assistant.

LONDON, July 22.—Franklin Roosevelt, the American Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has been named as the first Lord of the Admiralty, and later launched with J. Edgar, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Viscount Milner, Secretary for War.

## WHOLE AUSTRIAN CABINET IS REPORTED TO BE OUT

Emperor Charles Said to Have Accepted Resignations of Ministers.

LONDON, July 22.—The entire Austrian Cabinet has resigned, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen today. Emperor Charles, it is added, has accepted the resignations of the Ministers.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—According to advices received here today, Count Thurn, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Secretary, probably will be the successor of Premier Seidler.

SMITH & WESSON STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 22.—The striking employees of the Smith & Wesson Company today voted to return to work to-morrow morning pending a decision on their demands for wage increases and better working conditions by Major O. J. Getchell, representative of Secretary of War Baker, who will come to this city within a few days.

## DIED.

TOMPKINS.—CAROLINE TOMPKINS. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Monday, 8:30 P. M.

## PENNY A POUND PROFIT

# CANDY

A Splendid Candy Programme to Start Off the Week Monday, July 22d

Attractive Mid-Week Extra Special

CHOCOLATE COVERED SWEETENERS—This is a choice collection of Chocolate Covered Sweeteners, presented in a variety of shapes and sizes enough to satisfy the tastes of all candy lovers. From Baby to Grandmother, the collection is so diversified that you can find a specific one for every occasion, but every one will be a delightful surprise. EXTRA SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY. POUND BOX 25c

Other Splendid Offerings:

**TURKISH LAGOON**

A little Oriental delicacy, presenting a collection of Turkish Lagoon Jellies or perhaps better described by the term "Fruit Paste" formed in the shape of lagoon islands and surrounded with Confectioner's Powdered Sugar. Presented in many pleasing flavors. POUND BOX 29c

**SALTED JUMBO PEANUTS**—But full flavored Virginia Peanuts, roasted to a turn, with just enough salt added to make them tasty. It's a trick as salt peanuts properly. You'll master the trick when you taste these. POUND BOX 39c

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

For exact locations see telephone directory. The specified weight includes the container.